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THE PEOPLE'S
BANK

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NOVEMBER 17, 1958

THE JERUSALEM POST

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OLYMPIC AIRWAYS
Rome, Paris, London

MARGINAL COLUMN

WHETHER Malenkov is alive in exile or dead through the ministrations of an impatient interrogator, or whether it is some other person that is dead, we shall probably know sooner or later; the time lag between the occurrence of these facts and their revelation tends to shrink, especially through the efforts of the unabated stream of defectors. Thus we have been given an important insight into the economic policies and vagaries of the Soviet bloc by Fritz Schenk, a young member of the East German Planning Commission and confidential secretary to its chairman, who defected to the West last winter and has now told his story to Herbert Gold in "The Observer." It is interesting to check the hits and misses of Western observers.

ACCORDING to Schenk, there would have had to be a definite turn in Soviet economic policy in 1953 even if Stalin had not died at that time, for the bloc's economy was bogged down in the thickets and stagnation of grandiose plans which could not be fulfilled and the standard of living of the satellite peoples was dangerously depressed. This situation had resulted from the unexpectedly quick Soviet recovery from the destruction of plant and machinery had turned out to be less than had been thought, and with the help of material from the American and other enemy countries and the labour of war prisoners considerable recovery had been achieved by 1949. Failing to take into account the fact that this very plant and machinery had just about worn out by that year, gigantic plans were made to replace it in a few years, and the result was a serious economic crisis by 1953.

THIS crisis led to the widespread flight of East German farmers and workers to the West, and produced serious shortages in Russia itself, and the Silesian trial and "doctors' plot" provided the scapegoats. The decision to reverse the emphasis on heavy industry and focus attention on the production of consumer goods seems to have been taken within a few weeks of Stalin's death, and Schenk's Planning Commission was told to prepare the "New Look" as early as May. The involved the abandonment of many grandiose half-finished projects, and Ulbricht was opposed to the switch-over. The Berlin uprising of June 17 justified his fears and the party bureaucrats opposed the new policy as a retreat from their basic principles. It turns out that the Western observers were right at the time in thinking that Malenkov was relying on the State Administration rather than the party to put the "New Look" into effect.

THE party officials at all levels obstructed the new policy. However, contrary to what was thought at the time, the "practical economists" were not the party officials, but formed an alliance with the party bureaucrats. The man who came forward as the spokesman for this alliance of planners and party men was Khrushchev, and he produced an alternative policy. He wanted to base the new unity on party lines and thus gradually replaced career diplomats in the satellites with party men, and went about convincing the state planners. The economies of Russia and the satellites were integrated by the dispatch of a new kind of "Soviet advisers" who took up "backroom" positions in planning commissions and the chief industrial ministries. Thus Malenkov's state administration was more or less bypassed and decisions were made between Khrushchev and the satellite party leaders.

Jerusalem, November 17

Venezuela to Have Legation in Israel

Venezuela is to establish a Legation in Israel, it was learned in Jerusalem on Sunday evening. So far there has been no Venezuelan representation in this country although Israel has been represented in Caracas by a Minister, Mr. Arle Arch.

The Government of Israel and Paraguay have decided to raise the status of their respective Legations in that country. The Government of Paraguay has already given its agreement to the nomination of Mr. Arle Levari as Ambassador of Israel to Paraguay.

Berlin Calm as Roads To West Stay Open

BERLIN (Reuters). — The Mayor of West Berlin, Mr. Willy Brandt, said on Sunday night that "the attempt to cause disorder and insecurity here can be regarded as having failed."

Last Friday apprehension was felt in the district capital as Soviet officials detained three U.S. army vehicles at a border checkpoint outside the city. American officials protested and the vehicles were freed after about eight hours.

Mayor Brandt said in a radio speech he did not believe Berlin was at the beginning of a dramatic development. "I also do not believe that the American transport planes which have been made ready to have to be used," he added.

Soviets Fail in Bid To Enlist U.S. Spy

VIENNA (Reuters). — An official at the U.S. Embassy here said on Sunday that the Embassy communications officers had received a Russian offer to work as a spy.

18 Hurt Near Rehovot in Bus-Truck Collision

REHOVOT. — Eighteen persons were injured when an Egged tourist bus collided with a truck on Sunday afternoon near here.

The bus which was carrying 20 persons southward on the Gedera-Masna highway, was heavily damaged. The force of the collision tore the seats out of the vehicle and completely twisted the steering wheel. The truck's bonnet was smashed in.

Most of the persons involved escaped serious injury. They were taken to the Kaplan and Assaf Harofe Hospitals, where after first aid treatment only five persons were detained. They are reported to be "out of danger."

6 Hurt as Trucks COLLIDE IN NEGEV

TEL AVIV. — Six persons were injured, one seriously, when two trucks collided at Kilometer 28 of the Plugot-Beerseba road on Sunday morning, police reported.

U.A.R. Blocking Delivery of 10 Jets to Jordan

NEW YORK (Reuters). — "The New York Times" reported on Sunday that the United Arab Republic was blocking U.S. military aid to Jordan by delaying clearance of 10 jet fighter planes that had been expected in Amman on November 17.

The report, a dispatch from Amman, said Jordanian officials had made informal complaints to U.S. and U.N. representatives and were pressing for new efforts to get the planes to Jordan's capital.

Szabo-Reshevsky Adjudged

By BERNARD S. SUPER
TEL AVIV. — The chess match between Laszlo Szabo, the Hungarian Grandmaster (9½), and Samuel Reshevsky, the U.S. Grandmaster, (10) adjudged after a tense, tough struggle late Sunday night in the overflowing lecture hall at Helen Keller House watched the Hungarian, playing white, go all out for a win, whereas Reshevsky needed only a draw to clinch the title.

But playing for a draw is bad for Reshevsky and Szabo treated him to a complex maneuver and a most time trouble. At first Reshevsky pushed his pawns ahead at the expense of the development of his pieces and lost a pawn in exchange for a knight for a bishop.

Cabinet Aims Civil Service Law; Vacant Ministries Not Filled

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The Cabinet held two consecutive sessions Sunday morning before the Cabinet decided to bring forward a Civil Service Law which will be brought before the Knesset this week, following a Cabinet decision last month to expedite the presentation of the Civil Service Law.

The draft of two sections of the Civil Service Law was brought up before the Cabinet. The first was "Civil Service Law (Appointment)," including an introduction, a chapter on the appointment of new civil servants and another consisting of various detailed instructions.

Reshuffle in Ghana Cabinet

ACCRA (Reuters). — Prime Minister Kwame Nkrumah, on Sunday announced a reshuffle of his Cabinet in which he himself takes over the key Interior Ministry portfolio from Mr. Krobo Edusei.

Mr. Edusei becomes Communications Minister. No official reason was given for the changes, which became effective on Monday (today).

In other moves, Mr. P.K. Quaidoo, former Communications Minister, was moved to the post of Minister of Trade and Mr. Kodjo Botso, former Minister of Trade, was made Minister of External Affairs, a post held until the reshuffle by Dr. Nkrumah.

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'FALASTIN' REFUGEES DEMAND REALISM

The refugee problem must be taken out of the emotional field and "solved once and for all on a political basis," this was stated by the Jordan Daily, "Falastin," on Sunday, commenting on the current U.N. Political Committee debate on the Arab refugee question.

In one of the most outspoken articles on the subject ever to have appeared in the Jordan press, "Falastin" wrote: "Ten years of history of the refugee problem clearly indicates that it must be solved by those immediately concerned with it — and by action, not speeches at the U.N."

Egypt, Sudan Draft New Trade Accord

CAIRO (Reuters). — The Sudanese Commerce Minister, Ali Abdul Rahman, said on Sunday that a new trade agreement between Egypt and Sudan had been drawn up during his talks here with Hassan Abbas Zaki, Trade Minister for the Egyptian Republic of the United Arab Republic.

After a final two-hour meeting with the Egyptian Minister, Rahman said the new agreement would abolish barriers which have discouraged Egyptian-Sudanese trade in the past.

Afro-Asians Launch 'Quit Africa' Campaign

CAIRO (Reuters). — The Afro-Asian solidarity secretary in Cairo, in which Soviet and Communist Chinese are members, on Sunday launched an "Imperialists Quit Africa" campaign. It issued a manifesto calling for the observance of "Quit Africa Day" on December 1 through-out the Afro-Asian world.

U.A.R. and Kisselev CONFER IN CAIRO

U.A.R. Vice-President and Commander-in-Chief, Hakim Amer, conferred for an hour and a half in Cairo on Sunday with the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Evgenia Kisselev. Cairo Radio announced the eight-man Soviet technical delegation now in Cairo for preparatory work on the Aswan dam, which Russia is helping finance, are due to leave the site on Monday (today), the Radio said.

High School Teachers Warned

TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut Central Committee on Sunday threatened all secondary school teachers who join the new organization would face expulsion from the Histadrut. The decision was taken against the opposition of the Oved Hatzioni member, Mr. Y. Shari.

Preventing Heart Disease

In recent years, doctors tend to believe that arteriosclerotic heart diseases predominate among persons consuming animal fats (such as butter), and vegetable oils saturated with hydrogen.

GIVE

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British Navy Joins In Big Cyprus Manhunt

NICOSIA. — British naval craft patrolling off the north coast of Cyprus on Sunday supported the land security forces in one of the biggest manhunts of the Cyprus emergency.

Beirut Withdrawing Complaint Against UAR

BEIRUT (Reuters). — Lebanon is soon to ask the U.N. Security Council to delete from its agenda a complaint made by the former government of Sami el-Solh that there had been "massive intervention" by the war in Lebanon's internal affairs. Government sources said on Sunday.

Assassin Held

An inhabitant of Tyre, Mohammed al-Shar, has been arrested on suspicion of assassinating the Beirut editor, Nasib Matni, which incident sparked the entire series of riots in the Lebanon last May. "Falastin" reported on Sunday.

Doctors Demand Agreed Terms

The Central Committee of the Israel Medical Association announced after an emergency session in Haifa on Sunday night that it would adopt all drastic measures, including a strike, if the new agreement reached two months ago for employed physicians is not put into effect.

U.K. Navy Ships To Visit Haifa

Royal Navy ships will visit Israel at the end of this month, resuming British naval visits with the "return of more normal conditions" in the eastern Mediterranean, the London Press Service has reported.

Iraqi Religious Leaders to USSR

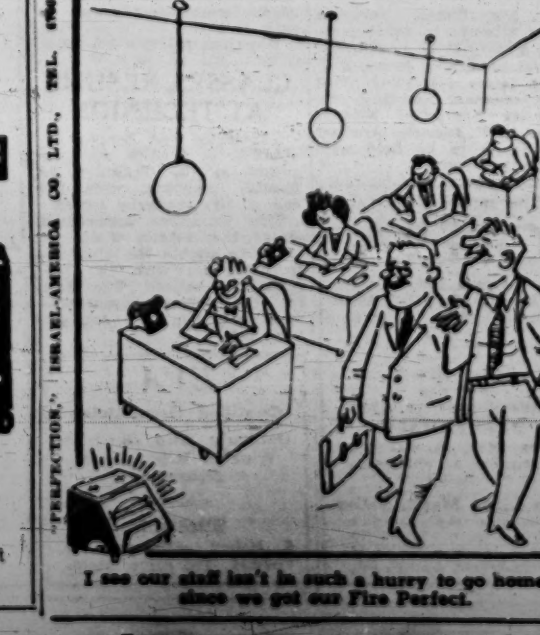
BAGHDAD (Reuters). — An Iraqi delegation of three religious leaders left here on Sunday for an official three-week visit to Moscow and Tashkent.

RAIL SABOTAGE IN ALGERIA

ALGIERS (Reuters). — The locomotive and 15 wagons of a goods train were hurled off the rails on Saturday when a mine laid by insurgents exploded near Medea, south of Algiers.

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Today's Postbags

The Weather

FORECAST: Fair, warm and dry.

Weather Synopsis: High pressure over regions with easterly flow.

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Swift Punishment Would Slash Road Accidents, Police Believe

By MACABEE KASIN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

To be effective, punishment should be meted out to traffic violators the same day — within an hour or straight to court, tried, and if found guilty, fined or have his licence revoked — as the law dictates — on the spot.

This is the opinion of police officers in charge of the Traffic Department of the Southern District, which stretches from Hadera to Eilat, with headquarters in Jerusalem.

They state that if offenders are punished six months or a year later, the penalties lose most of their effect. A person can easily adjust himself to paying a severe fine — in six months time, nevertheless, punishment is generally delayed. The Petah Tikva-Sharon Traffic Division was given as an example since it is typical of the other three Divisions in the Southern District.

Because of the inability of the Magistrate Courts to deal with offenders — there were 15,000 summonses issued in 1957 and 17,500 in the first ten months of this year — one month generally passes before a violator is brought for his first hearing.

Magistrates Overloaded

Since the magistrate can only allocate several days each month to traffic offences, 500 cases are often submitted to him in one day. These who plead guilty are fined the same day — but this was still one month after the offence. The others could drag out their cases for weeks, and still pending in the Petah Tikva District were 900 cases. Of these, nine dated back to 1957 and 190 to 1958.

Police blast this delay as a cause of traffic accidents. Since summonses are not served until the court's calendar and delay the hearing of major violations, it is believed the lack of swift punishment is one of the main reasons for the upswing in accidents. In 1956, there were 1,266 accidents in the Petah Tikva District, 1,000 of which were caused by traffic violations. In 1957, this rose to 1,508; during the first ten months of this year with much bad weather, 1,330 accidents have occurred.

Last year, 17 persons were killed, 239 injured severely and 4,199 injured slightly in three districts. In the first months of this year, 14 have been killed, 266 injured seriously, and 500 injured lightly. In the Petah Tikva District, it is expected to add to the accident toll. The Petah Tikva District is the most accident-prone area in the entire country.

Knesset C'ttee To Debate German Films

The question of the import of German-language films is to be discussed by the Knesset Education and Culture Committee next week. It is learned, opposition to the present flood of such films is mounting among M.K.'s and the meeting is expected to be a stormy one.

The Committee met last Wednesday and heard reports on the question by representatives of the Ministry of Interior and of Commerce.

While discussion was deferred until next week, the general atmosphere was one of opposition. The Committee took up the matter as a result of a motion for the agenda by Mr. Y. Shofman (Herut).

The main item was Sara Levy-Tannai's arrangement, "To the Desert." Also included in the new programme are "Midnight Prayer" and "The Lad Samuel."

Inba will leave in spring on its second international tour to Australia, Japan and Hawaii.

PRICE OF KINNET FISH REDUCED

TIBERIAS — A fall in price from 1.50 per kg. to 90 p. owing to a 50 per cent drop in the demand for fish has made Kinneret fishermen reduce their catches by a corresponding amount.

Kinneret fishermen had sold a weekly average of a ton a week, and this figure is now down by half.

Compulsory Secondary Schooling for Russia

MOSCOW (Reuters) — The Soviet Union is to make secondary education compulsory for eight years in order to raise educational standards and produce better-trained specialists in the national economy, science and culture.

The new scheme, reported on Saturday by Tass, is one of the reforms proposed in a list of "theses" on education adopted at a plenary meeting this week of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party.

The eight-year scheme will be introduced in the 1959/60 school year and generally adopted throughout the country in four or five years.

Packaging Forum for Packaging Manufacturers and Users

PARTICIPANTS: MR. M. ZUR, Director General of the Ministry of Trade and Industry. MR. H. TILSON, of the United States Operations Mission (USOM). DR. M. ARNAN, Director, Standards Institute of Israel.

MR. A. FEINBERG, Director "Supersol" and representatives of industry and scientific institutions.

Introduction by: MR. A. LEV, Chairman of the Israel Packaging Institute.

The Forum will take place on Thursday, November 20, 1958, at 4.30 p.m. at Beit Sokolov, Tel Aviv.

For invitations, please apply to: ISRAEL PACKAGING INSTITUTE

Tel Aviv, 20 Rothschild Blvd., Tel. 63962.

Burma Army Men To Study Farming Here

LYDDA AIRPORT. — A group of 32 Burmese Army officers and soldiers will come to Israel within the next two weeks to make a study of agricultural settlements with the view to founding similar farms in Burma for discharged army personnel.

This was disclosed to them on Sunday by Major Tun Shwe, head of the group, on his arrival by T.W.A. The group will spend more than a year here.

He revealed that the study programme was discussed when the then Israeli Chief of Staff, Ravi-Aluf Moshe Dayan, and the Director of the Defence Ministry, Mr. Shimon Peres, visited Burma early this year. The official invitation was extended by Foreign Minister Golda Meir to the Secretary-General of the Burmese Defence Ministry, U. Maung Maung — during the latter's visit to Israel last April.

The 32 members of the Burmese group will make an extensive study of settlements where they will work and live, on such problems as manpower, division of land, cooperative farming, housing, marketing, maintenance of agricultural machinery, village industry, education, social work and youth problems.

The Burmese Defence Ministry has permitted eight members of the group to bring their families with them, the wives undertaking either to take part in farming activities alongside Israeli women, or to receive training in the collection, processing and marketing of farm produce.

The Burmese Ministry of Defence has for some time felt the need to direct service personnel into development areas, states an official announcement released in Jerusalem on Sunday night.

Prime Minister Ben-Gurion is taking a personal interest in the Burmese project. He has ordered the formation of a committee of representatives of the relevant government Ministries who will pose it will be to look after the requirements of the group coming from Burma.

Mr. Reuven Barkat, head of the Histadrut's government department, played an active part in negotiations leading to the decision of the Burmese Government to send this group to Israel, the statement said.

DEAF MUTE HIT WHILE CROSSING RAIL TRACK

ACRE — A 17-year-old deaf mute, Yosef Halimish, of Acre, was on Sunday taken to the Maibon Hospital in Haifa, in a serious condition after being hit by a train while crossing the tracks with his bicycle at the time and did not hear the train's warning whistle. (Him)

IL500,000 Money Smuggling Gang Said Smashed by Police

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The economic police has smashed a smuggling ring which allegedly transferred IL500,000 in currency between Israel and France over the past two years, Assistant Superintendent Hans Kenyon told reporters here on Sunday. Four persons, thought to be the leading figures in the operations, were detained on November 2, but only one remained in custody by Sunday.

The suspected ring leaders were named as Samuel S'arak, 31, who is still being held, his father, Yosef Simonowicz, 68, both of 7 Rehov Amram Gaon here, and Mrs. Golda Segal, of Haifa, whose husband allegedly ran the Paris end of the operations. Police withheld the name of the fourth suspect.

Uncover Records

A/S Kenyon said the economic police kept track of the smugglers for some two years. When they clamped down on the group, they also uncovered its accounts and documents which were found at the house of the unnamed person. These documents included "orders" for the transfer of cash, mainly to persons travelling overseas and to visitors coming here from France.

André Segal, who left the country six years ago, is thought to have acted as the ring's contact in France. Details of transactions were passed in coded letters written in Rumanian. Names such



Benedictus I. Greek Orthodox Patriarch of Jerusalem, blesses followers in St. George's Cathedral in Lydda where for the first time since 1851 a Patriarch has officiated at a church ceremony.

Greek Patriarch at St. George's Feast

By CHRIS ELJOU, Jerusalem Post Reporter

LYDDA. — More than 4,000 persons from all parts of Israel, as well as from Jordan, representing all Christian Orthodox communities — Greeks, Copts, Armenians, Abyssinians and Russians — converged here on Sunday to celebrate the feast of St. George, the patron saint of the Lydda Ramele and Jaffa.

The feast was celebrated in the St. George's Cathedral in Lydda, where for the first time since 1851 a Greek Patriarch has personally officiated at a ceremony in the Cathedral which stands out amidst the ruins of the Old City of Lydda.

The cathedral was constructed on the ruins of an older church built by Emperor Constantine. Dressed in gold and purple robes, wearing a diamond-studded crown, the Patriarch presided over a procession assisted by more than a score of bishops, archbishops and monks.

The Patriarch, Benedictus I, who is 72 years old, arrived in Lydda on Saturday with a party of 12 to meet his flock in Lydda, Ramele and Jaffa. Present at the ceremony were the Ramele and Lydda District Officers, representatives of the Ministry for Religious Affairs, the Greek Diplomatic Representative, Mr. Paul Pandermalis, U.N. officials from Israel and Jordan, as well as Christian notables in Israel.

B-G, Dan Meet On Solel Boneh Issue

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Mr. Hillel Dan, the former chief of Solel Boneh, met the Prime Minister over the weekend to discuss his possible return to an executive position in the organization, The Jerusalem Post learned on Sunday.

It is learned that Mr. Ben-Gurion proposed the formation of a committee to consider how to bring Mr. Dan back to the executive of Solel Boneh. This proposal is said to have met with the strong opposition of the Histadrut's Secretary-General, Mr. P. Lavon, who prefers the re-organized Solel Boneh.

The Mapal leadership is still trying to find a way out of the present impasse, it is understood.

HAIFA-T.A. Pipeline Opening in December

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Haifa-Tel Aviv pipeline through which refined fuel will flow is to be opened in December, according to the Ministry of Finance spokesman on Sunday.

The six-inch line will carry 570,000 tons of benzine, fuel oil, and kerosene annually.

Present consumption in southern and central Israel is 360,000 tons a year.

Construction of the pipeline was begun in the spring of 1957 by Tahal, the water planning authority, Mekorot, and the National Engineering Corp., and it cost the Government IL\$8m.

ARAB VILLAGERS CROSS INTO SYRIA

TIBERIAS. — A woman and three youths from Tuba village, near Rosh Pina, crossed into Syria on Saturday night, relatives of the young men reported on Sunday.

According to the villagers, the woman was waiting to be divorced, and the youths also had "family troubles."

June Allison

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Notice to Contractors

TENDER No. 31/58

The Jerusalem Municipality hereby invites bids for the paving of the following roads:

1. Road No. 22/33, between road No. 9/33 and road No. 25/33, on parcel 2412 in Shikun Amikar, Kiryat Yovel.

2. The paving of a road from Rehov Ovadia and Bartenora (roads No. 3-4 in detailed construction plan 34) from Rehov Radak to Rehov Balfour, Rehov.

Particulars, as well as copies and documents of the contract may be obtained from the Municipal Engineer's Office, entrance hall (Rehov Rabbi Akiva, the former Waco Creche) beginning on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1958.

A fee of IL\$ is payable for each set of documents. This fee will not be refunded.

Bids should be in accordance with the general conditions, specifications and terms of the contract, and should be submitted in sealed envelopes to the Tender Committee in the Central Building, 34 Jaffa Road, on THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1958, between 11:30 a.m. and 12 noon.

The amount stipulated in the contract must be deposited with the Municipal Treasurer, either in the form of a certified cheque or bank draft for a period of two months, prior to submission of the bid.

The successful bidder will be required to deposit the sum in question for an additional period upon signing of the contract.

Only bids by contractors employing organized labour will be considered.

Any bid submitted after the given time or accompanied by special conditions which are not in accordance with conditions and specifications of the contract, will be rejected.

The Municipality is not obliged to accept the lowest or any bid.

G. AGRON Mayor

Local Goods Must Face Competition

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The time has now come to put Israel industry to the test of competing with other goods at world market prices, the Director General of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Mr. M. Tsour, told members of the local Chamber of Commerce here on Sunday night.

"Automatic protection for everything made locally was in order when our industry was in the diaper stage and needed coddling," he added.

Mr. Tsour said his Ministry's new policy was to control the better of local products to prevent their soaring too far above world levels. Some degree of protection would be afforded, but when prices passed a certain limit, competitive imports would be permitted to force prices down.

It had also been decided to liberalize the import of raw materials to encourage competition, he said.

Speaking of the demand for export premiums, he said that better results could be achieved by granting industry adequate revolving capital. In some cases this might help reduce prices by as much as 25 per cent. However, to prevent such capital from being used to finance production for the home market, and thus foster inflation, he suggested that manufacturers organize export groups to which these funds could be granted.

T.A. Bye-Law Asked Against Excess Tickets

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Municipality should take measures against organizations and persons who issue a greater number of tickets for a public event than there are places available, Councillor Goldstein (Progressives) declared at the Municipal Council on Sunday.

Apparently referring to a recent political rally at which many ticket-holders could not get places to sit, the Councillor called for a municipal bye-law on the question.

Mayor Haim Levayon rejected charges that the Municipality was to blame for the continued existence of the juke-box and betting stations on the Herbert Samuel Esplanade which Mr. Menahem Cohen (Mapai) termed "breeding grounds for Teddy Boys." He also called for stern measures to deal with the barrow-boys selling roast meat from dingy stands at night in the Magen David Adom Square and the nearby seashore. The Mayor replied that these stands had no licence.

Fool-Proof Press Guard Invented

Jerusalem Post Reporter

SAFAD. — An apparently fool-proof metal punch press guard that should give 100 per cent protection to operators has been invented by Mr. Shimon Gross of the Eshkol Cooperative metal plant, Mr. Gross, a native of Safad, who joined the firm five months ago, himself lost a finger in a machine accident in a maoz factory some years ago.

His invention does not lower the speed of operation, but makes it impossible for the press to work unless it is completely guarded. It costs IL150 and another IL50 to install. It is suitable for any eccentric press.

WOMAN RETURNED

Mrs. Dvora Lopata, 48, was on Sunday returned to Israel via Mandelbaum Gate after having been arrested by Jordanian troops when she crossed the border in Jerusalem three weeks ago. She was sent for a psychiatric examination after being interrogated by the police.

Jordon Keeps Visitor From Entering Israel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jordan authorities on Sunday prevented a Uruguayan visitor invited here by the Government from crossing into Israel. The other member of the group, Mr. Juan Carlos Pedemonte, Press Officer of the Uruguayan Foreign Ministry, who carried a diplomatic passport crossed the lines on Sunday at Mandelbaum Gate.

As a result of representations made to the Spanish diplomatic representative in Israel, Prof. Ima de Rodriguez Varela, who is a second-year school teacher and director of the Montevideo metal theatre, will be able to come to Israel on Tuesday.

The visitors have been on a tour of the Soviet bloc countries and the Middle East, and will be here for 10 days. Mr. Pedemonte is here as a journalist and in a private capacity.

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Jerusalem, November 16, 1958.



Dr. Biram Made Haifa Freeman

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Dr. Arthur Biram, 60-year-old founder of the Reali School and noted educator, was presented with the Freedom of the City at a ceremonial session of the Town Council on Sunday evening.

He is the fourth person to receive the honour. The ceremony was attended by Mr. Biram, headmasters, former pupils and leading citizens. The honour had been voted unanimously by the Council.

In presenting the certificate, Mayor Abba Khoushy said that it was in recognition of Dr. Biram's 43 years of service to the city and the nation in the field of education. It was no coincidence that three of the five Chiefs of Staff had been educated at the Reali School, he said.

The school had always imbued its pupils with an individual and voluntary discipline and love of the nation and the homeland, modesty and good citizenship.

Dr. Biram is on pension, but his advice is often sought after. Speakers of other factions were unanimous in their praise for the new Freeman.

Dr. Biram said in reply that he had always striven for the good of the whole nation. With much good-humour, he recalled his arrival in the country. The school then had 71 pupils learning under extremely difficult conditions. He accepted the honour as a tribute to education and called on the Town Council to pass the honour to the school by one day making it a Municipal institution.

Jordon Keeps Visitor From Entering Israel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jordan authorities on Sunday prevented a Uruguayan visitor invited here by the Government from crossing into Israel. The other member of the group, Mr. Juan Carlos Pedemonte, Press Officer of the Uruguayan Foreign Ministry, who carried a diplomatic passport crossed the lines on Sunday at Mandelbaum Gate.

As a result of representations made to the Spanish diplomatic representative in Israel, Prof. Ima de Rodriguez Varela, who is a second-year school teacher

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NOW that the cold war has run the entire dissonant gamut around the world, with particular attention to the Middle East and East and West, it is again the turn of Berlin. The pattern is becoming a familiar one, but Mr. Khrushchev seems to be taking pains to ensure that it should not be the sort of familiarity that breeds contempt. When the Soviet Prime Minister declares that the West has no right to remain in Berlin, and in the same breath describes how much more desirable it is to settle disputes "reasonably" now that entire countries can be wiped out at the press of a button in Moscow, he seems to be doing less than his level best to create the kind of atmosphere in which reasonable settlements have a chance.

BERLIN

What Mr. Khrushchev proposes is that the West accept Russia's unilateral abrogation of the four-power Potsdam Agreement, and that Allied communications with Berlin, deep in the Soviet zone, be henceforth a matter to be negotiated with Prime Minister Grotewohl's Government. Since this is not recognized by any of the Communist bloc, which is the end of the war the Soviet Union has been responsible, though with increasing reluctance and ill grace, for the implementation of all treaty provisions. Mr. Khrushchev now seems to have decided that the time has come to deal with the East German Government.

There is of course the perfectly legitimate doubt whether it would in fact be the East Germans who would be making decisions in their talks with the West, though until now this aspect of the problem has been ignored as irrelevant. The West recognizes the Bonn Government as the sole legitimate authority in Germany. It is not clear why the Soviet Union's actions aimed at discrediting this attitude, the U.S., Britain and France in fact consider East Germany as a territory occupied by the Soviet Army.

Mr. Khrushchev's proposal now to withdraw Soviet troops from Berlin is but another step in the direction in which the Soviet Union has been moving, slowly and more carefully to be sure, since the last attempt at a power solution in 1948 which culminated in the remarkable Berlin airlift and a Soviet blockade. Moscow then announced that it was withdrawing from all organizations of the Berlin Kommandatura, the Allied body which since the end of World War II had supervised the municipal administration of the city. The immediate result was the breakdown of previously existing machinery for arranging Allied communications into and out of Berlin, and with the imposition of restrictions by the Soviet Union, the Western forces and entire population of the German capital were faced with the threat of siege 100 miles inside Soviet-occupied territory.

Russia's attempt then to force the Allies out of Berlin collapsed ignominiously, and although there was some sulky interference with Allied communications after the blockade was lifted, none of it amounted to more than an occasional bid to "have a say".

There seems to be no danger of a repetition of such a blockade today. It would be strange if Russia, with a wide range of dormant volcanoes at its disposal, should have decided to reactivate one so close to home. Moreover, with Western Germany a member of NATO, the presence of Allied troops in Germany no longer depends on the Potsdam Agreement. Mr. Khrushchev is obviously creating the impression that he is ready to compel Western recognition of the East German satellite, but it is also unlikely that this is the real aim. There is a strong suspicion that the Soviet Premier, by threatening radical single-handed action, hopes to compel the West to agree to a summit meeting at which Germany would be only one item on the agenda, and at which the other subjects which Russia insists be discussed at top level — Formosa, prohibition of nuclear weapons and disarmament — would be given at least as much prominence.

The English Language Edition of "Dr. ZHIVAGO" by Boris Pasternak (translated by Max Hayward and Manya Harari) is being printed in Israel, by special arrangement with COLLINS & HARVILL PRESS, London. This is an exact photo reproduction of the London edition, and has a hard cover binding similar to it. The book is due to appear at the end of the month. Price: IL 7.50 (same price as the British edition). (Price of the American edition: \$ 5.75)

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Poland's Two Rulers

Catholic Primate and Party Chief Clash

LONDON (OFNS). — By a coincidence that dramatically underlines the twin-faces of Poland, its two most powerful men were both abroad recently each paying homage to the source of the opposing faiths which guide them, and their country: a country 95 per cent Catholic, ruled by a Communist regime pledging unwavering loyalty to the atheistic doctrine of Moscow.

Wladyslaw Gomulka, First Secretary of the United Workers (Communist) Party, was in Moscow at the head of a broad Governmental delegation on a prolonged State visit. His declared intention was to reaffirm, in the most dramatic way possible, Polish devotion to the Soviet alliance.

Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński, the Roman Catholic Primate of Poland, was in Rome at the conclave of 51 Cardinals to elect the new Pope. He was the only Cardinal from a Communist State whose government allowed him to make the journey to Rome.

Because of Poland's individual position in the Soviet bloc, Mr. Gomulka is called upon to make these frequent "strong" demonstrations of his loyalty to the Soviet partnership. He came to power in October, 1956, on a wave of national revolution against Soviet domination and, in the intervening two years, has succeeded in bringing Poland firmly back into line behind Soviet foreign policy. At the same time he has used the new Polish sovereignty gained from that "Polish October" to implement his own orthodox reforms inside the country.

Under this agreement, the Church reaffirmed its loyalty to the State and to the post-war changes in the economic and social system. On the other side, the State granted the Church autonomy in the conduct of its internal affairs, permitted religious instruction in State schools, an optional subject, and allowed greater freedom of contact between the Polish Church and Rome.

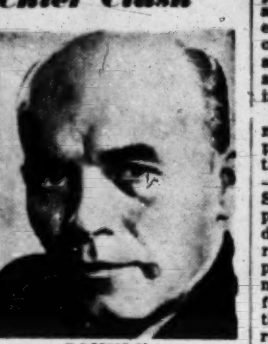
This basic agreement is so well established that Cardinal Wyszyński was not only permitted to visit Rome for the conclave; he was also afforded special facilities. He travelled in a luxurious private railway carriage, carried a Polish diplomatic passport, and was accompanied by the head of the Roman Catholic Opposition group in the Polish Parliament.

The basic armed truce between Church and State has remained intact, but aspects of its implementation have caused increasingly bitter clashes between the two antagonists. The central issue is the question of the Church's role in the State.

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WYSZYNSKI



GOMULKA

behind them is clear: When is an act of the Church "political" and hence forbidden by the "Socialist" State? Mr. Gomulka has always maintained that the agreement is quite definite, that the Church is to have complete freedom in the purely religious or spiritual realm, but that its powers in the secular world are to be narrowly confined within limits established by the State. His aim is to contain the Church, in the belief that with time the success of his "Socialist" system will sap its support among the Poles.

Both the logic of Roman Catholic doctrine and the nature of the Church's traditional power in Poland forbid Cardinal Wyszyński from accepting such a narrow interpretation of his role. He is concerned with the moral fibre of his flock, not merely with religious services or religious instruction, but with seeing that the demands of the Catholic faith are fulfilled in the economic and social life of the country.

Here is a battle royal for what the Poles call the "soul of the nation." The fact is that the Communists have been losing. Their post-war

persecution of the Church and their general "Stalinist" excesses have shattered their own morale and prestige, and left the Church as the strongest single social force in Poland.

These facts of power — not necessarily the outside pressures exerted by either the Vatican or the Kremlin — determine the Church-State clashes in Poland. It is perfectly natural for Cardinal Wyszyński to claim a role consistent with his power, just as it is for Gomulka to resist this threat, first to his survival, and then to the eventual supremacy of his own absolutist beliefs.

The two men are well matched. Both come from humble homes, know the value of hard work, and the workers' psychology. Both are proved patriots, having exemplary records in the underground resistance to the Nazi occupation during the Second World War. Both have iron wills in defending diametrically opposed beliefs, yet both realize that it is in their own self-interest — and in the overall interest of the nation they control — to carry on this conflict with a degree of mutual tolerance.

Editor, The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Mr. Amitai Tsur's suggestion to found a society to combat emigration (J.P. Nov. 5) is commendable. I propose that immediate steps be taken to get together a group to act as a nucleus for such a society.

That it should be a private body is a must, as indicated by the failure of the existing official machinery to cope with the problem of "integration" rather than "absorption" of the new immigrant, and what is no less important, the challenge presented by the emigration of the Sobres. Such a Society could and should make a true and clear picture available to the Minister of Interior.

I would appreciate Mr. Tsur's getting in touch with me. Yours, etc. **BERNARD FREEDMAN** POB 118, Haifa, November 9

Editor, The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Not only do I disagree with Mr. Amitai Tsur's proposals but I also find them contradictory, as where he suggests that "private voluntary action is preferable to government intervention" but winds up by proposing that this private voluntary action should seek government collaboration.

There are already too many sympathetic persons, who are ready to give the would-be emigrant enough financial aid to get him out of the country, but not the practical help to keep him in the country.

There already exists a large number of bodies dealing with immigration and settlement problems, but in my humble opinion they all lack the one essential factor towards the individual and his problem of settlement in Israel, i.e. sincerity and honesty, an attitude that must be the origin when he is still in the immigration stage abroad.

I do not believe that the majority of immigrants, especially professional people, come to Israel to obtain a

higher material standard of living than what they are leaving behind, but a more satisfactory life, though not completely devoid of material benefits. This is the important human problem and I suggest that

the press could contribute a good deal by acting as a good-finder among the very many would-be emigrants and devoting space to their problems. Yours etc. **JEREMIAH BURNS** Rehovot, November 6

By George Sherman

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Editor, The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Some newspapers have reported that I gave them information about the case of the two priests Dionysius and Jeronothus. I must state that I have never given any such information and that I can't personally confirm the rumours which were published about the two priests.

Yours, etc. **M. ISIDOROS** Metropolitan of Nazareth Nazareth, October 29

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—CATCH!



By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

Visitors' Gallery: Rabbi Gorodetzky

SAGA OF THE FLYING HASSID

At a Zionist Congress some years ago, Mr. Moshe Kol, Director of Youth Aliya, told the delegates with envious admiration: "Whenever Isaac Schneerson, that Rabbi Gorodetzky undertook to provide religious leadership to Egyptian and other North African and Sephardi Jews in the Marseilles, France transit camps immediately after World War II. He knew Sefardi Jews and some of their problems from his contacts with Georgian and Bokharan Jews in Soviet Russia, whence he fled during the war years, and he was shrewd enough to provide his first assistants — Ashkenazi Jews drawn from the ranks of Lubavitch — with training in the special psychology and problems of Sefardi Jews."

Chain of Schools By 1950 Rabbi Gorodetzky was ready to begin the establishment, in Morocco, of the chain of "Ohalei Yosef Yitzhak" (Tents of Joseph Isaac) kindergartens, yeshivot, teachers' seminars for boys and girls, dormitories, vocational training schools, summer camps, etc., which today provide some 4,000 Moroccan children aged five to 18 with education in what Rabbi Gorodetzky describes as a "kindergarten-to-bride" program. Characteristic of the program's success is the fact that of the 200 teachers, group leaders, counsellors, etc., today conducting the program in eight cities and 32 villages throughout Morocco, only five are Ashkenazi, on assignment from Lubavitch headquarters — about 100 are alumni of the "Ohalei Yosef Yitzhak," and the balance are adults drawn from the local communities.

The program has succeeded, says Rabbi Gorodetzky, because local Jewry was quickly impressed not only by the fact that the movement was grinding no axes, but merely helping to fill local social, educational, religious and economic needs, but also by the fact that the leaders were eager to learn from them, eager to work with them on their terms.

In Tel Aviv the other day Rabbi Gorodetzky, here on one of his many brief visits to Israel where the Lubavitch movement maintains Kfar Habad and a small network of religious and vocational training institutions, told a visitor about the Eu-

ropean-North African operation. It was at the request of the previous Lubavitcher Rebbe, the late Rabbi Joseph Isaac Schneerson, that Rabbi Gorodetzky undertook to provide religious leadership to Egyptian and other North African and Sephardi Jews in the Marseilles, France transit camps immediately after World War II. He knew Sefardi Jews and some of their problems from his contacts with Georgian and Bokharan Jews in Soviet Russia, whence he fled during the war years, and he was shrewd enough to provide his first assistants — Ashkenazi Jews drawn from the ranks of Lubavitch — with training in the special psychology and problems of Sefardi Jews."

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Germans and Jews

—20 Years Later

RELATIONS between 50,000 Germans and the small Jewish community in West Germany came under thoughtful appraisal last week on the twentieth anniversary of the massive Nazi pogrom known as "Crystal Night."

The consensus of 100 leaders in politics, education, labour and science, who met at Bergneustadt, was that the German people had learned a great deal since 1938, but perhaps not yet enough, reports the "New York Times" correspondent Arthur J. Olsen. The Bergneustadt meeting and similar conferences throughout West Germany were called to mark the synagogue burning and bloodshed of Nov. 8 and 9, 1938. (The same Crystal Night comes from the broken glass that carpeted German streets after Nazi fanatics had smashed their rampages against synagogues and Jewish homes and businesses. The pogrom was in revenge for the murder of Ernst vom Rath, a German diplomat in Paris, by a Jewish youth.) Many Germans, although these are a minority, are latently anti-Semitic, the speakers at the Bergneustadt conference agreed. A great many more Germans were accused of closing their eyes to the past and forgetting "that as a people we are a murderer," as one university student expressed it.

On the hopeful side, Mr. Olsen reports, the West German leaders assembled at Bergneustadt on the invitation of the Friedrich Ebert Foundation, an educational institution, found that the younger generation of Germans were freer than their fathers of the attitudes that led to the Nazi persecutions. In Hamburg, a new synagogue was dedicated, with Max Brauer, mayor of the city-state, attending. The Hamburg City Council also met in a memorial ceremony. Sermons on anti-Semitism were preached in hundreds of Roman Catholic and Evangelical churches. The Jewish communities in Düsseldorf, Frankfurt, Berlin and other cities also observed the anniversary.

Twenty-five thousand people are now listed on the rolls of the Jewish communities in West Germany. Several thousand other Jews are formally affiliated. Dr. Hans Lamm, cultural director of the Central Council of Jews in Germany, stated the present feeling of his co-religionists at the close of the conference.

"It would be more than human to expect the Jews to forget the years 1933-45," he said. "Within this reserve I believe it is fair to say we are encouraged and hopeful. It is now possible for us to enter into a discussion with our fellow citizens and to look for a new relationship." A number of speakers were less optimistic than Dr. Lamm. Erich Luehr, a Socialist party official in Hamburg and leader of the National Society for Christian-Jewish Cooperation, delivered the bitterest judgment when he said: "If a Jew were to ask me, I would advise him to emigrate from Germany."

President Theodor Heuss said in a message: "To remember this day is a particular duty at a time when there is an increasing number of those who want to flee in the convenience of forgetting or have already flown."

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